

## GRAND RAPIDS HERALD

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WEATHER.  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—For lower and upper Michigan—Generally fair, except showers in eastern upper and lower Michigan; cooler in upper Michigan and northern Wisconsin; variable winds.

Register today.

## WHITE'S APOLOGY.

Stung by the truth of honest criticism Al. S. White rushes in to defend his flagrant record as a squawbuck. He asserts in a lengthy contribution to a contemporary that the Soldier's home investigation, made at a cost of thousands, unearthed the fact that the accounts of the home were not kept in the "most approved manner." He also says the committee ascertained that the hospital building was insecure and that in constructing one or more of the buildings the appropriation was exceeded by \$30,000. He also adds that the committee learned that somebody accepted \$50 to lobby a bill before the legislature.

It is admitted that all these startling disclosures were made public by the committee, but it is no less true that the principal "disclosures" were known to the public before the committee began to sniff. The truth is that the investigation was entirely uncalculated. The democrats had come into possession of the books and it was the duty of the democratic board before taking control to assure itself that the books of accounts were "approved" and balanced. If it neglected to do so, it was culpably negligent of the people's interests.

The deficit in the building fund was well known. It did not require an investigation to prove it. It was an honest deficiency and Mr. White does not intimate to the contrary. The condition of the hospital was known to the board and it had the power to correct its architectural weakness. Mr. White exposes himself to the charge of silliness when he asserts that it was necessary to employ an investigating committee of squawbuckers to discover that the roof of a building was too heavy for its supports.

Thus it will be seen that Mr. White's committee did nothing that could not have been done by the democratic board, except to learn that a lawyer was paid a fee for his services as a lobbyist. To learn that this lawyer was paid \$50 in a legitimate case, at S. White, by his smelly committee, saddled thousands of dollars of unnecessary taxation upon the people.

Mr. White's defence is weak and compromising. He would escape condemnation by urging that his motives were pure. As a matter of fact the motive was to create a sensation, but it failed ingloriously. The republican administration was shown to be honest and Mr. White knows it. If it were not so shown, Mr. White and the squawbuckers would have made the earth quake with their denunciations. Vote against this dissimulator!

Register today.

## NOT A CITIZEN.

There is reason to believe that John McQueen is not a citizen of the United States. He has been given ample opportunity to assert his citizenship, but he has neglected to do so. For this reason it is fair to say that he is not a citizen. Upon that assumption no democrat will be justified in voting for him for sheriff of this county. There are any number of bona fide citizens that would be glad to take the nomination at this hour, and thereby save the party the humiliation of standing sponsor for a Canadian.

It cannot be urged that this matter is a partisan roilback, or an attempt to weaken Mr. McQueen as a respectable candidate. THE HERALD takes issue with him on this question because it affects the sacred rights of citizenship. It does not believe that the loyal and patriotic citizens of this county would for a moment think of nominating and electing to office a newly arrived emigrant from England or Holland. During the past two years the question of McQueen's eligibility to office was raised in a legal way, but a trial on the merits was prevented by the interference of democratic officials. Had the issue been tried and a final decision rendered the matter would have been settled one way or another.

But the issue was never tried. The sensible doubt as to his citizenship remains just as it did at the beginning. It is alleged that McQueen interceded to prevent the trial. That allegation has not been traversed and the presumption that he is not a citizen is therefore strengthened. If the same charge were made against his colleagues on the county ticket every one of them would hasten to stamp it as false. McQueen remains silent. That silence implies that he cannot affirmatively establish his right to vote and to hold office. Will democrats ignore these unquestionable facts? Will they vote to elect this man to office, when, if successful, and the republicans secure control of the executive and judicial

departments of state, he will be compelled to prove his citizenship or forfeit the office? Will the taxpayers vote a lawsuit against themselves? If not, then they will vote for the republican nominee for sheriff, who is proud to proclaim his allegiance to our government.

Register today.

## JERRY MUST HELP US.

If Jerry Kusk is a friend of republicanism, Jerry will trot out some of his best XXXX weather next Tuesday. The weather deserves recognition in a presidential election; for it has more to do with the result than all the stump speaking since Adam. If election day is pleasant the republican party will start from the eastern shores of the Pine Tree state, and, keeping company with the sun, will sweep the country from Maine to Mendocino. If the day be foul the results will be doubly so. There is a train of sympathy between democracy and damnable weather. On a wet, slimy, nasty day democratic votes seem to spring up like toad stools in a beer vault.

On a fair day the republican hosts will turn out en masse, but rainy election produces that tired feeling in the forces of republicanism. Its voters are recruited largely from the ranks of the farmers and workingmen. A bad day keeps them away from the polls; but it has quite the contrary effect on the kid-gloved and plug-ugly elements that unite to form democracy.

Nothing short of a cyclone that will blow him out of his precinct can keep a democrat away from the polls on election day. Simultaneously with the Lord's prayer, he learned to vote early and often. The former sometimes escapes him; but the latter, never.

Eight years ago, when Cleveland was elected, it rained and snowed and thawed and froze. The day was a masterpiece of abomination and every change for the worse in the weather augmented the democratic plurality. When Harrison was elected, four years ago, the day was all that the heart of man could wish, and victory perched upon our banners from the moment the polls were open. Dish up your best weather, Jerry.

Register today.

## HEAVY CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

Some idea of the immense expense attendant upon presidential campaigns is outlined in figures given to the public by the New York Sun. It is claimed for them that they are approximately correct. It is represented that the expense of the democratic campaign began last February when the anti-snap movement was inaugurated. From that time until the Syracuse convention was held the expense including the anti-snappers' trip to Chicago amounted to \$200,000. Then the great convention was held and the gross expenses of that remarkable gathering aggregated \$300,000, making a grand total cost for Cleveland's nomination of a cool half-million.

Nobody can estimate with any assurance of accuracy the democratic expenditure from the date of the national convention until now, but it is believed to be in the neighborhood of \$6,000,000. The Sun presumes to give the actual disbursements for forty-eight hours and this is the schedule: New York state, \$300,000; New York city, \$100,000; Indiana, \$140,000; Ohio, \$50,000; Virginia, \$15,000; West Virginia, \$35,000; Connecticut, \$75,000; North Carolina, \$40,000; total, \$755,000. In this schedule the corruption fund sent to Oregon, New Jersey, Michigan, Wisconsin, Colorado and Illinois is not included, but it is believed to be very large.

The republicans are alleged to have used something like \$1,000,000, distributed over the doubtful states. But republican money has been expended in the printing and distributing of literature, payment of impecunious orators and in other legitimate channels. The democrats have not disgraced themselves as in former years by wholesale purchasing of votes, but their enormous fund has been distributed with the primary object of getting votes—simply getting votes.

Register today.

JACOB EISENHARTD is the only German representative on either ticket. He is the republican candidate for county treasurer. His fitness for the office is emphasized by comparison with the present incumbent's unfitness. He is a manly, straightforward and honest man. He neither courts the fawning favor of political hypocrites nor smiles upon the would-be leaders. He is the nominee of but one party and believes in but one declaration of political principles. He is not forced to toady to an extremist one corner and court an opposite extremist on another corner. He is a plain, square, upright and truthful German working man. Don't you think he ought to beat his undignified and suppliant rival?

From a general bulletin just issued by the census bureau it is gleaned that the average net wages of workmen in the cities comprising a group, widely scattered as to location, increased from \$388 per hand in 1890 to \$555 per hand in 1920, or 43.64 per cent. The per cent increase in gross amount of wages paid was 135.71. This remarkable showing is confirmatory of Peck's report, and with it indicates that our prosperity is on a sliding scale, upward. It will strike the average voter that this progress is quite well enough, and it's a fact that will not let well enough alone.

THERE is no plausible reason why the city should not maintain more than one night school. The argument that hoodlums destroy the property in the different buildings in which such schools are held is a weak and puerile one. A system of discipline can easily be maintained to put a stop to the destruction of school property. Besides, one of the objects of a school is to train up boys and girls in such a way that they shall not be hoodlums. To discontinue the night schools because such persons attend would be like closing the doors of churches to prevent the attendance of sinners.

It is probable that every voter in this district has made up his mind how he will vote on national matters next Tuesday. The local county, congressional and legislative tickets, however, are subject to considerable speculation and from now until the polls close the fight will grow hotter and hotter. At the present writing the republicans have a long way the best of it on the county and legislative ticket.

It is said that Allen B. Morse will be made commissioner of pensions if he fails to be elected governor. Now if Grover fails to be elected president, Morse and Ellis will return to the busy city of Iowa and establish a law business. Perhaps it would be well for them to engage an office right away and take a four-year lease of it.

WHEN John McQueen goes into the office of the registration board for his ward today, as he will go, if he is a good democrat, he will be required to swear that he is entitled to vote at the ensuing election. If John McQueen is an alien he will take no such oath. If he does not register it will amount to a confession that he is an alien.

Chairman Murphy, Democratic Committee—We sincerely trust that the democracy of other states will not humiliate the democracy of the state of New York by nominating a resident of the state whom the organization of the state believes could not be elected.

SENATOR DORAN is charged with having voted against the appropriation to pay for the expense of the G. A. R. demonstration at Detroit. He isn't denouncing the soldier vote, anyway, but it's just as well to keep these things in mind.

STERNBERG, McQueen and Richardson deny that they are members of an anti-Catholic society, but McQueen has up to this writing made no denial of the charge that he is a Canadian.

If Adolphus Anania Ellis has made no greater headway in other parts of the state than he has in Grand Rapids, he will have a very gratifying minority to explain away next Tuesday.

HENRY NEWTON has been acquitted on a charge of having uttered heretical sayings. Dr. Briggs will take hope from this speedy termination of a long drawn issue.

MR. STEKETEE is quietly "sawing wood" while the voters fall into line to elect him senator. He is a man of the people, with the people and for the people.

WILL Mr. White please explain how he came to enlist in the movement to consolidate state boards to "fire" republicans and make room for democrats?

If the present prosecuting attorney is to continue in office, the city schools will soon have to establish a law course in the primary grades.

COUNTY AGENT HATHAWAY is the last man in the world one would suspect of having been "buncoed" by a gamer.

SENATOR McMILLAN predicts that Rich will carry the state by 14,000. The whole republican ticket will be elected.

McQUEEN—Be sure to register today. If you do not you may lose your vote next Tuesday.

MR. McKINLEY will put his kindergarten class into long clothes after the election.

DEMOCRACY'S political and financial hopes are founded on the same thing—paper.

MICHIGAN will have a few "statesmen out of a job" after Tuesday.

COCKERILL'S CONVERSION. Col. J. C. Cockerill, the chief of the political converts in this campaign, was thought for a while he was an independent like those independents that go democratic with a run in the face of the army. But he got to talking straight out. As for talking protection, he says:

"It would be like telling you the necessity of fresh air, good water and food and warm clothing. Protection has increased wages from 20 to 50 per cent."

"What about McKinley?" asked a man in the crowd.

"That's one of the things that made me a republican," responded Colonel Cockerill.

"There is not a man in this crowd who came from England who would be willing to return to the same place and obtain the best wages given for his line of work in the country. If there be any one who would return let him say so."

Cockerill has gone so far as to say that Cleveland is the great and only professional politician in this country and must be turned down for that reason.—Cincinnati Commercial.

NO REPUBLICAN BOODLE. "As the democrats are making such wholesale charges of boodle against the republicans," said Senator McMillan yesterday, "an inside view of the situation in Michigan may not be without interest. If ever money is freely used in elections, you would naturally expect it at a great general election. I will, however, give you some inside figures. From the upper peninsula we have received not to exceed \$500. From the lower peninsula, outside of the city of Detroit, the entire receipts will not foot up more than \$750. What do you think of \$1,250 as a basis for a great campaign boodle?"

Senator McMillan paused to smile. "That is exactly the size of it," said the senator. "Whatever we have used or may use beyond that figure we have and must put up here in Detroit."—Detroit News.

Shot in the Eye. Cornelius Stoenmaker of Paris was shot in the left eye last night by a bullet from an air gun. Dr. Failing attended him. He will probably lose his sight in that eye.

## OURS IS THE BEST

The American Clay Is the Finest in the World

FOR HIGH QUALITY CHINAWARE

But the American Manufacturer Does Not Take Pains Enough With His High-Grade Products.

Register today.

T. H. Wharton, a Trenton, N. J., crockery manufacturer, is a guest at Sweet's. "Big year for crockery," he said yesterday. "One of the greatest. The American crockery interests are reaching enormous proportions. We can now make the best crockery in the world. Almost all the cheap grades now are of American manufacture. In fact, the tariff is so high that the English goods cannot be sold in this country at a profit. What cheap English ware there is sold in this country now is used mostly as a bait. The manufacturers of high grade goods throw in their cheap ware at a very small price as a sort of bonus to their customers, with consignments of high priced crockery. That is the only way the foreign manufacturer can cut into us, and he doesn't like the method well enough to make a business of it."

Only a Question of Time. "It is only a question of a short time until America will supply the world with high grade china ware. We have the clay to do it. In fact, our clay is the finest on earth and superior in every way to the celebrated Haviland clay. The great trouble with our fine clay china is in the workmanship. The American manufacturer is too eager to get rich, and consequently does not allow his goods to become properly seasoned. For instance, the American manufacturer of crockery receives an order today he will begin work immediately and fill it at the earliest possible minute. His English competitor would fill it next year, unless he had the goods in stock. English capital is willing to satisfy itself with 7 or 8 per cent, but the American can't content himself with such an insignificant dividend. Consequently, instead of thoroughly seasoning his china ware he ships it in a comparatively crude condition, and the reputation of American china has to suffer from his greed. We have the clay, and if we will raise the standard of our workmanship we can lead them all."

STATE SCHOOL BOOKS. Cyrus E. Smith Discusses the State Text Book Idea.

"What do I think of the state publishing its own school books?" queried Cyrus E. Smith, general agent for the American Book company, who is a guest at the Morton. "Well, I don't think it's a very little of it," continued Mr. Smith, as he fished a fair bait out of his grip and requested "Sid" Steele to lock his "title" up in the safe. "California is the only state that has gone into it for keeps, and I guess California would be glad to be out of it. It is an expensive piece of business, and even more unsatisfactory than it is expensive. If a state wishes back number text books, the way to get them is to go into the school book business. If a state prints its own text books it won't revise them more than once in ten or fifteen years. As a result, the pupils will soon be making frantic strides for the rear of the educational procession. Take text books on physics, for example. The authorities of ten years ago are not recognized now. The gigantic strides made in electricity and other subjects of natural philosophy have made new books imperative. The school book publishers have to keep up with the times; but a state printing its own books and having a monopoly of the trade could use the same old books, and furthermore would use them; and Mr. Smith shoved both hands into the farther most corners of his pockets and gave evidence of that tired feeling. "There's another thing, too. In the race for patronage the publishers of text books leave nothing undone to make every school book work of art. First class paper is used. The electrotyping is of the very best workmanship, and good artists are employed to prepare the illustrations. The result is that a book is produced, attractive enough to rivet a child's attention. But let the state print the books and the first thing you know the economical legislature will begin to buy cheap paper, and finally the school books will be miraculously hideous. I believe the present school-book system is by far the best."

"How's politics?"

## SUGGESTED A BUNCH.

How a Bridegroom Was Accommodated at the Morton.

"Oh, we got used to such things," remarked Arthur Grant at the Morton last night after a Chicago man in 'Steen hundred and four had profanely protested because there wasn't a terra cotta border to the wall paper in his room. "It takes lots of care, patience and nerve to room people in a hotel—especially when the house is full and the late arrivals want separate rooms."

"I had a funny experience the other night. Among the arrivals on the last train were a newly wedded couple. They had been married that evening and were on their wedding tour. The friends' maid of honor accompanied them, and was on her way to visit friends in Chicago. There was only one vacant room in the house when they arrived—No. 8. I told the young husband how it was and suggested that his wife and her friend could occupy the room and he might be able to get a cot somewhere."

"Bedlam!" was his decided response. "Well, said I, there are two beds in that room. I can put your wife and her friend in one and you in the other. 'Not if I know it,' he ironically retorted. "That's all right, I said, I'll see them about it, and I did. I presented the case to them in a very logical manner. I told them that the room was the best in the house, that it was heated by steam, had a bath and was altogether desirable. Then I explained the two bed scheme, and asked them if that didn't seem the best thing to do. 'You and your friend can go to bed, I said to the bride, and turn out the electric light. Then after you're safely under the sheets you can press the electric button and when the bell rings your husband can go up to the room and go to bed. Then he can get up early in the morning and you and your friend can have the room to dress in. They agreed, and the young man was too timid to make any decided kick in the presence of

the bride and her best friend. When he came down to the office, though, he cursed and damned everything until I was really pained and grieved. But when the bell rang he went up to bed like the grateful young man he was. He delivered himself of another supply of curse words the next morning, and suggested that we had better knock out the partitions and bunch the guests hereafter."

Is It Telling the Truth?

"I might express my opinion about the coming election in the words of another man," said Robert Laughlin of Lansing, deputy railroad commissioner, at Sweet's last night. "When Thomas W. Ferry was a candidate for United States senator, R. A. Smith of Portland, a staunch friend of the senator's, came to talk the thing with me. 'How is it coming?' I asked. 'Well,' said he, 'we're all right if the damn crooks ain't lied to us.' If the Free Press is telling the truth Morse will be elected."

NATIONAL BOX SOCIAL. It Consisted of Political Speeches and Patriotic Songs.

The national box social given last night in Trinity church for the benefit of the Sunday school was a pleasing, enjoyable and profitable affair. The church was beautifully decorated with miniature flags and bunting of red, white and blue. Young women were dressed in the national colors and the lunch boxes were trimmed with the red, white and blue. A table was set in one side of the room on which refreshments were served after the program had been presented. Gen. William P. Innes presided during the exercises. The program opened with a chorus by the audience, "The Red, White and Blue." The issues of each political party were presented to the audience by a representative of each, and the discussions were as fervid as those of a regular political gathering. Each speaker had his sympathizer and was liberally applauded. General Innes presented the interests of the democracy and Dr. Francis Hilyer defended the equal suffragist. The claims of the prohibition party were championed by George H. Thaw and Fred A. Maynard, supporters of the cause of the republican party. The addresses were limited to fifteen minutes, and were alternated between solos and recitations. A solo was sung by William Haastie and duets by the Misses Haastie and Fletcher. Mrs. Charles Peep and Will Haastie. Miss Clair Beck recited a discussion between "Spoodendyke" and his wife on the political situation. The exercises closed with the "Star Spangled Banner."

## Gossip of the Hotels.

Allen B. Morse, of "Comrades" fame, took breakfast at the Morton yesterday. He came from Jackson, where he spoke Wednesday evening, and was en route to Mackinac, where he talked democracy to the Sawdusties yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. C. W. Green and son, of Ionia, and Mrs. Ida Williams, were guests at the New Livingston yesterday. They were in the city on a shopping expedition.

H. F. Harbeck, of Spring Lake, secretary of the Cutler & Savage Lumber company, dined at Sweet's yesterday. He was accompanied by his mother.

George Raymond, of Big Rapids, and C. I. Dwyer, of Belding, were among yesterday's arrivals at the New Livingston.

A. B. Messer of Hastings is at the Morton.

## Comstock and Dwyer.

The eyes of the sporting fraternity are turning towards the Comstock-Dwyer wrestling match, which is to take place in Hartman's Ottawa street hall, Tuesday evening, November 8, for a purse of \$150. Both men are well known as among the best wrestlers in the country, and the match is sure to be an exciting one. At the last match, which was won by Dwyer, strange and toe holds were barred, giving Dwyer a slight advantage. In the coming match, which is also a handicap, no holds are barred. The managers of the enterprise have made arrangements to have a special wire put in the hall and election returns will be read.

## Street Car Blockade.

During the fire on Canal street last night the electric current on Canal, Monroe, Pearl and Lyon streets was shut off, and as a result there was a great display of the rolling stock of the Street Railway company. As far down Canal street as one could see was a string of headlights, on the other tracks were cars headed in the opposite direction. In Monroe street both tracks were filled. From the steps at the Tower forty-eight motors were to be seen at one time. Part of the passengers waited and others walked. It was nearly an hour before the procession finally started.

## Wasn't Used to It.

"Somebody tump that fat man on de back," shouted the conductor of a Wealthy avenue car last night, as the corpulent individual in question gasped convulsively. "Ain't nothin' the matter with me," ejaculated the fat man, as he grabbed another strap. "Only that woman over there thanked me for givin' her my seat, and I ain't used to it."

## Deer Hunters Everywhere.

On Saturday the deer will be ripe in the lower peninsula and hunters are looking north in large numbers. Many of them are from Indiana, Ohio, and farther south, and it is estimated by conservative guessers that on Saturday there will be twenty hunters to every deer in the woods.

## Good Potato Crop.

There is a large number of cars of potatoes being moved from Northern Michigan to Indiana and Ohio. At Pottery potatoes are bringing from 50 to 65 cents a bushel and the crop is unusually large and good.

## Amusements.

The sale of seats for "Ole Olson," which will begin a week's engagement at the Grand on Sunday evening, opens today. This first of the Swedish dialect comedies will be presented by a good company and a quartet of some some Swedish girls, who arrived last September.

Delighted audiences are the rule at the Grand at every performance. The May Russell show has caught the town. The program at Smith's theater will be repeated at the matinee which will be given this and tomorrow afternoons.

Everybody is on the anxious seat for the opening of the new Powers theater.

## TOLD OF THE WORK

Dr. Fair Discusses the Baltimore Convention

TO THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY

Union of All Churches Among the Important Questions Considered by the Episcopal Clergymen.

Register today.

There was a good attendance at the regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary Missionary society of St. Mark's church, and the meeting was one of unusual interest. Dr. Campbell Fair was present, and at the request of the members gave a report of the great Episcopal convention held recently in Baltimore. Dr. Fair said that what congress is to the United States the convention is to the church. The convention meets once in three years for the purpose of legislating for the church. It is composed of a house of bishops, which holds secret sessions and gives nothing of its doings to the public except such matters as are of general interest. There is another house of the convention known as the house of deputies, composed of four clergymen and four laymen from each diocese in the country.

The work of that convention could be gathered under nine heads, and the work lasted for three weeks. It was very gratifying to see some of the business men of the United States, and some of the most prominent men in the country, there at every session of the convention taking an active part in the work.

## The Matter of Missions.

The first of all matters to receive attention was missions. There was but one matter under that head which provoked discussion, that was the Mexican question. It was urged by some that as the Catholic church had a foothold in Mexico and was doing its work there the Episcopal church should keep out. He was delighted to see that the convention decided by a large majority to continue missionary work in Mexico. The terrible condition of the Mexican certainly needed all the help it could get from the protestant churches. The next matter was legislation. It was found that very little legislation was needed, which was proof that the church was well governed and that there were no matters that need cause alarm in the church.

Education was the next subject. It was the sense of the convention that the Episcopal church was no enemy of the public school, but there were places that the public schools could not reach. It was these places that the church could do some good work and it was decided to do something in this direction. The fifth matter considered was the question of unity.

It was decided that all protestant churches should be invited to confer with the Episcopal church to see if a union could not be effected. It would be a grand day when the Episcopal church could join with one or two of the other protestant churches. Those that live to see that day will stand on the threshold of the millennium.

At the close of the Episcopal con-

vention two of the oldest bishops went over to a Presbyterian convention, which began its session in Baltimore, and they were received standing. It was then that the Presbyterian church was asked to join hands with the Episcopal church. There should be the same unity in the protestant churches as in the Catholic. The children's work was the next subject. The children of the country raised \$80,000 for missions last year. It was an important work, and a resolution was passed thanking them for the good work. Church extension was discussed also, and some changes were made and new dioceses created. Church building was also considered. The church building society has made it possible for parishes to have churches which would otherwise be without. Ministerial support is an important matter before the meeting. The matter of caring for the aged ministers was one that should receive attention. A committee was appointed and reported a resolution recommending that a fund be established to pension clergymen after they have passed the age of 64 years.

## No Prayer Book Royalties.

When it was proposed to place a royalty on the prayer books to raise the person food the ministers with one voice voted against it and said they would depend on the generosity of the people. Dr. Fair spoke of the hospitality received in Baltimore and the society thanked him for his talk and asked that it be repeated from the pulpit. Mrs. Neumeyer of Syria made a short talk. She spoke very broken English, but explained that all her people were Catholics and she was a nun until 18 years of age. At that age she procured a bible and the reading of it changed her faith. The priest burned her bible and her parents refused to speak with her for three years. She was married after resigning the veil and went as a missionary. She has labored in that line for thirteen years and is now trying to raise money to educate her son and daughter for missionary work. Her son is in Monterey and her daughter in Ann Arbor. It was announced that Bishop Walker of North Dakota would be in the city in December and would hold a service in St. Mark's church.

## In a Warmer Climate.

"Why, how do you do, Mr. Thompson?" exclaimed an effusive woman on a Lafayette street car, the other day, to a sad-faced man that had just entered. "I was going over to see Mr. Thompson this afternoon. I heard the other day that she wasn't very well, and somebody said she ought to spend the winter in a warmer climate. How is she?" "She's dead," said the sad-faced man. "Dear me, when did she die?" "A week ago yesterday," he replied, and the effusive woman blushed and said she guessed that was her corner.

## Mammoth Specimen of Pine.

Charles Almond of Cedar Springs started for Hobart yesterday to get a cross section of a white pine tree seven feet in diameter for Superintendent Roberts of the world's fair commission, to be placed in the forestry exhibit at the big fair. The section will be taken from a stump, the body of which Mr. Almond helped to fall and cut into logs. The tree is reported to be the largest ever grown in Michigan. The section will be taken from the stump, the body of which Mr. Almond helped to fall and cut into logs. The tree is reported to be the largest ever grown in Michigan. The section will be taken from the stump, the body of which Mr. Almond helped to fall and cut into logs. The tree is reported to be the largest ever grown in Michigan. The section will be taken from the stump, the body of which Mr. Almond helped to fall and cut into logs.

## IN TIME OF PEACE PREPARE

FOR WAR

AND

IN THE FALL

PREPARE FOR WINTER!

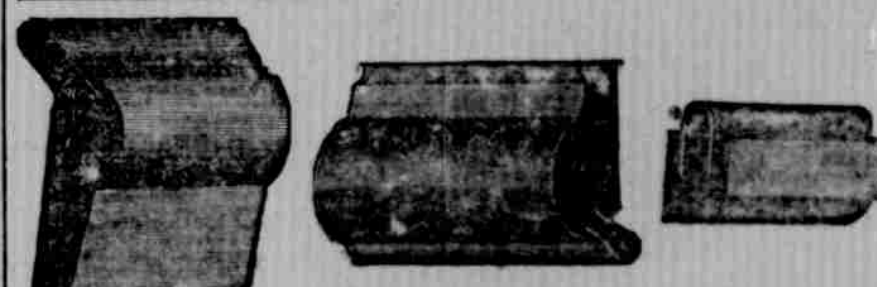
Soon the cold and snow and the whistling winds will be upon us and too late, many of you, will think of several little things you could have done preparatory to their coming, to ensure warmth and comfort.

YOUR WINDOWS WILL RATTLE with every blast of the wind, and the snow and cold air will come in under your doors. STRIPS OF WEATHER will be found just where they are most unwelcome.



ON NOVEMBER 4TH, 1791, General St. Clair with 2000 men, was totally defeated by the Indians on a tributary of the Wabash.

The savages made the attack while the troops were preparing breakfast, and in the confusion over 800 soldiers were killed. St. Clair after having three horses shot under him, with difficulty effected his escape to Fort Washington, now Cincinnati.



## WEATHER STRIPS

Are sure preventatives of all these annoyances; they will make your windows snug and tight and your doors proof against all storms. WEATHER STRIPS WILL SAVE YOUR FUEL, SAVE YOUR HEALTH, SAVE YOUR TEMPER.

WERE YOU BROUGHT UP IN A SAW MILL? Is a question thought